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Spring



SIMPSON COLLEGE

BULLETIN.

Series 2. FEBRUARY, 1902. No. 4.

INDIANOLA, IOWA.

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COLLEGIATE YEAR 1901-1902.



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INDIANOLA, IOWA.

COLLEGIATE YEAR 1901-1902.



Entered at the Postoffice in Indianola, Iowa, as Second-Class mail matter.

CALENDAR 1901-1902.

FOR SPRING TERM.

1902—March 31, Monday, 10 a. m.,—Spring term registration begins.

April 1, Tuesday, 9 a. m.,—Spring term begins.

June 4, Wednesday, 8 p. m.,—Gradatim Exhibition.

" 5, Thursday, 8 p. m.,—Zetaethetan Exhibition.

" 6, Friday, 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.,—Open Sessions of Literary Societies.

" 7, Saturday, 8 p. m.,—Annual Lecture.

" 8, Sunday, 10:30 a. m.,—Baccalaureate Sermon.

" 8, Sunday, 3 p. m.,—Students' Lovefeast.

" 8, Sunday, 8 p. m.,—Annual Sermon.

" 10, Tuesday, 10 a. m.,—Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.

" 12, Thursday, 9 a. m.,—Commencement.

FACULTY

AND OTHER INSTRUCTORS.

1901-1902.

CHARLES ELDRED SHELTON, A.M., PRESIDENT
Iowa Wesleyan University.

Professor of Pedagogy and History.

REV. W. E. HAMILTON, A.M., D.D.,
Iowa Wesleyan University.

Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy.

On the William Buxton Endowment of the Chair of Moral Sciences.

JOHN L. TILTON, A.M.,
Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut; Harvard University.

Professor of Natural Sciences.

JOANNA BAKER, A.M.,
Cornell College; De Pauw University.

Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

MARTHA A. STAHL, PH.M.,
Simpson College.

Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

EMMA KATE CORKHILL, A.M., PH.D.,
Iowa Wesleyan University; Boston University.
Professor of English Language and Literature.

W. B. READ, A. M.,
Northwestern University; Simpson College.
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

J. G. GOODWIN, B. S.,
Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut.
Associate Professor of Natural Sciences.

REBECCA C. SHEPHERD,
Lassell Seminary; Mrs. Mary B. Willard's School, Frau Dr. Hempel, In-
structor, Berlin, Germany.
Professor of German and French.

E. L. MILLER, B.C.S.,
Tri-State Normal College.
Principal of School of Business.

SIMPSON COLLEGE.

DANIEL ROBINSON,

Captain, U. S. A.

Instructor in Military Science and Tactics.

FRANK E. BARROWS,

Oberlin Conservatory of Music, and Berlin, Germany.

Director of Conservatory of Music.

ALEXANDER EMSLIE,

Aberdeen, Scotland, and Boston, Mass.

Instructor in Voice and Chorus Director.

CHAS. A. CUMMING,

Director Simpson Art School.

ESTELLA TRUEBLOOD,

Simpson School of Business.

Instructor in Shorthand and Typewriting.

JENNIE W. NEWMAN,

Columbia School of Oratory.

Instructor in Oratory and Physical Culture.

ELIZABETH MICHENER,

Oberlin Conservatory of Music.

Instructor in Violin and Piano.

FANNIE J. CLARK, PH.B.,

Simpson College.

Assistant in Normal School.

FREDERICK W. KEITH,

Instructor in Art School.

LORA HAGLER,

Lincoln Normal University.

Assistant in Mathematics.

L. S. DIETRICH,

German College, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Assistant in German.

JOHN G. GRIFFITH, B. S.,
State University of Iowa.

Physical Director and Assistant in Academy.

WESLEY FLORES VALDERRAMA,
Escuela Jaurez, Mexico City.
Instructor in Spanish.

JNO. J. LANDSBURY, B. M.,
Simpson College.

*Instructor in Conservatory of Music—Harmony, Counter-
point, and Analysis.*

EVERETT OLIVE, B. M.,
Simpson College.
Assistant Instructor in Piano.

A. D. MIDDLETON,
Simpson Conservatory.
Assistant Instructor in Voice.

ELMER KAYE SMITH,
Band Master.

FLORA B. PRYOR,
Simpson School of Business.
Assistant in School of Business.

ARTHUR B. CURTIS.
Simpson School of Business
Assistant in School of Business.

MRS. T. H. TUCKER, A. B.,
Baldwin University, Ohio.
Matron.

REV. L. B. WICKERSHAM,
Field Secretary.

MARTHA STANTON,
Deaconess.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS

TIME.	SHELTON.	HAMILTON.	TILTON.	BAKER.	STAHL.	CORKHILL.
7:25		Bible.	Physical Geography.	Greek II.		English Literature III. and VI.
8:10	History, Modern.	Moral Science.		Greek III.	Virgil.	American Literature.
9:00	CHAPEL					
9:15	Office Hour	Normal Political Economy.	Biology III.	Greek IV.	Ovid's Metamor- phoses.	
10:00	Education I.	History of Civilization, Guizot.		Greek I.	Elementary Latin.	College Ex- Grammar English Literature.
10:45	Education II.		Mineralogy.	Elementary Greek.	Horace.	Rhetoric. English Literature.
11:30	English History.	Psychology.			Cicero's Orations.	American Literature.
12:15	NOON					
1:30						
2:15			Physics I. and II.		Special Latin Grammar.	

Miss Trueblood.—Shorthand, 10:00 to 12:15.
Miss Newman.—Elocution, 10 or 10:45; Oratory, 10.

SPRING TERM, 1902.

READ.	GOODWIN.	SHEPHERD.	CLARK.	MILLER.	HAGLER and GRIFFITH.	TIME.
	Elementary Botany.				Arithmetic A.	7:25
urveying & Normal rithmeticC.		French A.		Commerce & Trans- portation.	Algebra B.	8:10
CHAPEL						9:00
Algebra C.	Botany (Biology I.) Physiology, (Biology II.)	Special German.		Bookkeep- ing.		9:15
Arithmetic B.		German A.				10:00
		French B.	English Composition.	Penmanship.	Solid Geometry.	10:45
Review Algebra.		German B. and C.	English Grammar B.			11:30
NOON						12:15
Determin- ants. Calculus.	Organic Chemistry (Chem. II.) Qualitative Analysis (Chem. I.)		Civil Government.	Business Practice.		1:30
			English Grammar A.			2:15
Business Correspondence, three times per week, 3:45. Rapid Calculation, two times per week, 3:45.				Mr. Keith.—Drawing, 11:30 a. m. Instruction in Art, 9:15 a. m. to 4 p. m.		

NOTA BENE.

To those wanting to take advantage of the spring term only, either for purposes of review or supplementing their previous education, the following courses are offered:

COMMON BRANCHES:

Arithmetic, three classes,
English Grammar, two classes.
Penmanship.
Reading (Elocution).
English Composition.
Civil Government.
Economics.

HIGH SCHOOL BRANCHES:

Elementary Botany.
Algebra, two classes.
Solid Geometry.
Normal Bookkeeping.
Vocal Music (Sight Reading).
American Literature.

FOR TEACHERS:

Under the head of Education I., discussion of methods of teaching in each of the common branches.

The special departments, Shorthand and Typewriting, School of Business, Conservatory of Music, Art Department, School of Oratory and Physical Culture, may be entered at any time.

For latest news of Simpson see Official News Letter on closing leaves of the pamphlet.

INFORMATION.

Organization.—Simpson College was organized in 1867, by the Des Moines Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is the property of the Church, and from it derives most of its support and patronage. The Conference elects the Board of Trustees, which in turn elects the Faculty.

Location.—The college is located in Indianola, Warren County, Iowa. Indianola is well situated in one of the most healthful, fertile, and beautiful regions of the Northwest. The town has over three thousand inhabitants. It is in the heart of the great State of Iowa, eighteen miles from Des Moines, with which it is to be connected by electric line during the coming summer. It has two railroads, the Chicago, Rock Island, & Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy, and is easy of access. It is unusually quiet and pleasant, has no saloons, billiard or pool tables, nor places of questionable character; and presents to the students as few unworthy attractions and allurements to vice as any town in the state.

Endowment.—The college has an inviolable endowment fund, the interest of which is used for the expenses of the school. The last report of the Treasurer shows that there is in this fund notes, lands, and mortgages to the amount of about fifty-five thousand dollars (\$55,000). This does not include notes and subscriptions that are doubtful. If the college could count good all of its paper which has been given for endowment, it would now have not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000). The school has suffered by not being able to realize on the endowment notes in its possession.

Grounds and Buildings.—The College buildings are well situated on high ground, and surrounded by a beautiful grove. Good sidewalks connect them with every part of the city. College Hall contains the chapel, society halls, some recitation rooms, rooms for the Business School, and Y. W. C. A. headquarters. Science Hall contains laboratories, museum, library, recitation rooms, and Academy of Art. The Administration Building contains the college offices, the President's recitation room, the Shorthand and Typewriting department, and until the erection of the building for the Conservatory of Music, this department is accommodated there. Ladies' Hall affords good facilities for supplying young ladies with room and board. The Gymnasium furnishes a place for those who desire indoor physical training. Well equipped bath rooms are provided under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

General Purpose.—It is the purpose of the College to furnish under Christian influence the best instruction and facilities for thorough discipline and scholarship in all the branches which it announces in its curriculum. It will spare no pains to secure this end. The Faculty regards the true function of teaching to be to help the student think, observe, and investigate for himself.

Collegiate Year.—The school year consists of three terms: The first continuing from the first Wednesday in September to the week before Christmas; the remainder of the year is divided nearly equally. It is so arranged as to give a vacation of two weeks at the Holidays, one of one week beginning near the close of March, and one of eleven weeks during the summer. For the exact dates of the beginning and closing of each term, see Calendar.

Government.—It is the aim of the Faculty to develop in the student the principles of self-government. It requires good conduct and faithful work, and relies upon the honor and moral sense

of the students to secure these ends. Those who enroll as students are expected to be of good moral character, and if from other schools, to bring a regular dismissal. No one will be permitted to remain in the school whose connection with it is injurious to others or unprofitable to himself. All students must board and room at such places as meet the approval of the Faculty.

The improprieties of deportment of which the Faculty takes account include all immoral conduct; the use of ardent spirits; the use of tobacco on the college grounds or in the buildings; card-playing, theatre-going, dancing, rude or ungentlemanly or unladylike conduct in or about the college buildings, on the streets, or at the boarding places; absence from the city, chapel services, recitations, or church without excuse; absence from rooms at night, or attendance at such entertainments as do not meet the approval of the Faculty.

Students are residents of the city and are subject to State and City laws.

Parents and Guardians.—A full and free correspondence with us, by the parents and guardians, is solicited. It is very helpful, and in every way desirable, that they should inform us fully, at the outset, of their wishes concerning their children, and of any peculiarities of disposition, constitution, habits, etc. The Faculty will furnish them information concerning the work of their children when solicited and will carry out their wishes as far as practicable.

Health, Etc.—The faculty exercises a constant watchfulness over the health of the students. The number of studies which they are allowed to take is carefully considered with reference to their strength and health.

Advice is given them concerning proper exercise, regular habits, etc. They have the use of a fairly well equipped gymnasium.

The college campus affords ample space for out-door exercise.

Chemical Laboratory.—The Chemical Laboratory is supplied with apparatus for demonstration before the class in the lecture room, and for individual work on the part of the students. All chemicals which are needed are in supply cases, which are replenished as necessity arises. For individual and analytical work, each student has a desk stocked with chemicals and supplied with apparatus.

Museum and Biological Laboratory.—The Museum contains the following: Collections of characteristic rocks and fossils arranged on the shelves in the order of the strata; a collection illustrating Dynamical and Structural Geology; a collection of the principal kinds of minerals; a zoological collection representing all the Classes, from the lowest to the highest, including a collection of marine invertebrates, supplied by the United States Fish Commission; a botanical collection embracing an herbarium of the principal plants of this region and ferns from India; zoological and botanical charts, and maps and lantern slides. Donations of other valuable collections are solicited.

The specimens are used not only for illustration before the various classes, but in special study by the students.

The Museum also serves as a Laboratory for the various classes in Biology and Physical Geography. It is provided with tables and shelves for class use, and with water facilities: it contains the department library on Natural History subjects, the microscopes, microscopical preparations, and various supplies for the different laboratory classes meeting in the room.

Physical Laboratory.—The Physical Laboratory is supplied with tables for the laboratory work, with shades for darkening the room, with an excellent dissolving lantern, with electric currents of 108 and 216 volts and with storage. The various pieces of ap-

paratus serve to illustrate the principal truths in Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Magnetism, and Electricity.

Library and Reading Room.—The Library occupies a well lighted and ventilated room in Science Hall. It consists of a good collection of choice literature, representing nearly every department of learning, and of the best encyclopædias and other books of reference. Books may be taken from the library for a period of two weeks.

The Reading Room, which is connected with the Library, is provided with the leading magazines, weekly, and daily newspapers.

The excellent city library of Indianola is a most valuable supplement to the facilities offered by the institution and is open to students.

Religious Culture.—The College is under the auspices of the Des Moines Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Though a denominational it is *by no means a sectarian school*. It was the plan of the founders and is the continued purpose of its Trustees and Faculty, to make it pre-eminently a *Christian College*. Hence, great prominence is given to the moral and religious culture of its students. The members of the faculty regard themselves as in an important sense Christian pastors as well as teachers. A Young Men's Christian Association and a Young Women's Christian Association are in active operation. A students' prayer meeting is held every Thursday evening, led by some member of the faculty. The day of prayer for colleges is observed and evangelistic services are conducted by Faculty and students. These meetings have been the means of the conversion and upbuilding in Christian character of many in the past, and it is earnestly hoped will be increasingly useful in the future.

The large majority of the students are earnest Christian young men and women.

Students of all departments are required to attend worship in the College Chapel each school day, and regularly to attend public worship Sabbath morning at such place as they or their parents or guardians may select. Regular recitations are conducted in the English Bible during the Freshman year.

Records and Examinations.—The student's record in any study is made up of a careful estimate of both his daily recitations and his examinations.

Records from Other Colleges and Schools.—Grades obtained in other colleges of good standing are accepted on collegiate as well as on preparatory work; but no grades obtained in Normal Schools, Academies, or High Schools are accepted on collegiate studies without examination.

The grades of students coming from accredited high schools, (see page 21) will be accepted and the students admitted to classes without further examination. Grades in Elementary Physics, Botany, Zoology, and Physical Geography are considered incomplete if obtained in schools where laboratory exercises are not required.

Literary Societies.—The Zetaethetan Society, established in 1867, is composed of ladies who are undergraduates, and meets every Friday afternoon.

The Smith-Everett Society, organized in 1895, is composed of gentlemen who are undergraduates, and meets every Friday evening.

The Lowell Lyceum, organized in 1891, is composed of ladies and gentlemen of the Academy and Normal School, and meets every Friday afternoon.

The Alpan Literary Society, organized in 1891, is composed of ladies and gentlemen, and meets every Friday evening.

The Gradatim Society, organized in 1893, is composed of ladies and gentlemen of the Academy and Normal School, and meets every Friday afternoon.

The Autokallonian Society, organized during the last year, is composed of gentlemen who are undergraduates, and meets every Friday evening.

The societies have furnished halls, and are in a flourishing condition. Each student is expected to connect himself with one of these societies; their work affords excellent facilities for acquiring self-possession, originality, power of expression, and a knowledge of the topics of the day, as well as important preparation for public life.

Publication.—THE SIMPSONIAN, a paper devoted to college interests, is edited and published by the undergraduates, aided by contributions from the alumni and others.

Public Lectures.—Besides the lectures connected with the anniversaries of commencement week, prominent men are invited each year to deliver lectures before the students and citizens. The Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. lecture course brings the best talent of the country before the students each year.

The course the past year was as follows:

The Ernest Gamble Concert Company, November 28th.

Hervey S. McCowan, lecture on "Kings and Queens, Crowned and Uncrowned, Dec. 5th.

Dr. P. D. John, lecture on "The Worth of a Man," January 15th.

J. DeWitt Miller, lecture on "The Uses of Ugliness," January 29th.

Dr. J. J. Lewis, lecture on "The Passion Play of Oberammergau," February 15th.

The Ottumwas, February 28th.

Dr. William A. Quayle, lecture on "Jean Valjean," March 15th.

In addition to this course, in connection with the opening exercises of the three terms of the year, lectures have been delivered by Rev. L. B. Wickersham, of Boone, Iowa, Rev. A. B. Storms, pastor of First M. E. church, Des Moines, Iowa, and Dean Buell, of the Boston School of Theology. In connection with the Greek department, a delightful lecture was given by Prof. Paul Shorey, Ph.D., University of Chicago, on the subject "Religious Ideas of the Greek Poets." On behalf of the Student's Volunteer Missionary Movement, Dr. W. F. Oldham, of Chicago, delivered two most entertaining addresses.

In connection with the evangelistic services of the Day of Prayer, sermons were delivered by Dr. L. T. Guild, of Des Moines, and Rev. W. J. Stratton, of Madrid.

College Battalion.—The college battalion is organized at the opening of the year and drills twice a week. Enlistment is voluntary on the part of undergraduates, but must be made for the whole year, or such part of it as the student is connected with the school. Students of the Academy, first three sections of the Normal Courses, and School of Business are expected to drill each term. Commissions and warrants are given by the college to officers and sergeants who successfully pass military written examinations. Each member of the battalion is expected to provide himself with cap and gloves. Arrangements are made whereby wholesale prices may be obtained on an excellent suit that serves at once as a citizen's suit and as a neat college uniform. It is desired, though not required, that all members provide themselves with the suit.

Prizes.—The Badley Contest was originated by Rev. B. H. Badley, A.M., D.D., who awarded a prize to that member of the

Junior class who should write and read the best essay on some subject in English Literature. This contest is still continued though at the present time no prize is provided.

The Romans Oratorical Prize, the gift of Hon. J. B. Romans, of Denison, Iowa, is awarded to that member of the college who shall write and deliver the best English oration.

The Gibson Scholarship Prize, the gift of John Gibson, Esq., of Creston, Iowa, consisting of \$25, is awarded to that member of the Freshman class who shall attain the highest scholarship for the year.

The Gibson Essay Prize, the gift of John Gibson, Esq., of Creston, Iowa, consisting of \$25, is awarded to that member of the Sophomore Class, who shall write the best essay on some subject suggested by the donor of this gift.

The Buxton Scholarship Prize for students of the Academy, the gift of Wm. Buxton, Esq., of Indianola, consisting of twenty-five dollars' worth of books, is awarded to that member of the Senior class who shall have been in attendance during the year and attains the highest scholarship.

The Buxton Oratorical Prize for students of the Academy, the gift of Wm. Buxton, Esq., of Indianola, consisting of twenty-five dollars' worth of books, is awarded to that member of the senior class who has been in attendance during the year, and who shall write and deliver the best oration.

Degrees.—The degree of Bachelor of Arts, is conferred on those who complete the Classical Course.

The Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy is conferred on those who complete the Philosophical course.

The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred on those who complete the Scientific Course.

The Degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Philosophy, and Master of Science respectively, are conferred on Bachelors of

Arts, Bachelors of Philosophy, and Bachelors of Science, who have pursued one of the prescribed courses of postgraduate study. The courses of study for the Master's Degree will be furnished on application to the faculty.

Application for any of these degrees should be made to the President at least four months before commencement accompanied by a fee of \$5.

Any person who graduates must have been in attendance during two terms of the Senior year.

Ladies' Hall.—This is a substantial brick building provided with large, well lighted rooms and heated by steam. With the exception of those who reside in the city with their parents or guardians all young ladies are expected to room in the Hall or in such private homes as the Executive officer may indicate. Only such regulations are adopted for the Hall as are deemed necessary to secure the conditions of real culture and development of womanly character.

The rooms are provided with carpets and heavy furniture, as bedsteads, mattresses, tables, chairs, wash-stands, and crockery. Students furnish bedding above the mattress, towels, and the expense of electric lights. Applications for rooms should be made four weeks before the beginning of a term. No room will be reserved until five dollars is paid which will be applied on expenses of room, but will not be returned if the room is not occupied. The room rent for the term is due when possession is taken.

Board and room in Ladies' Hall, \$2.50 per week. Table board for those who room elsewhere, \$2.00 per week. Board bills are payable in advance.

Citizens of Indianola who rent rooms to students are requested to report monthly as to the observance of school regulations on the part of these young people and execute in their homes all the requirements of the faculty as to study and behavior.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Simpson College offers to its students the following schools and courses:

1. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, embracing the Classical, Philosophical, and Scientific Courses, four years each.

2. SIMPSON COLLEGE ACADEMY, courses of three years each, fitting for the three courses in the College of Liberal Arts.

3. NORMAL COURSES of four and five years, or of two years beyond the high school.

4. SCHOOL OF BUSINESS. furnishing training in Commercial Studies.

5. SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

6. CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, offering a four years' course both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, including Harmony.

7. SCHOOL OF ORATORY AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

8. ACADEMY OF ART, offering instruction in all forms of artistic expression.

EXPENSES—TUITION.

Registration Fee in each School and Department each Term, \$2.00.

FALL TERM.

College of Liberal Arts.....	\$13.00
*Academy and Normal School	10.00
School of Business.	13.75
School of Shorthand and Typewriting.....	23.00

WINTER TERM.

College of Liberal Arts.....	\$10.00
*Academy and Normal School	8.00
School of Business	10.60
School of Shorthand and Typewriting.	18.00

SPRING TERM.

College of Liberal Arts.	\$ 9.00
*Academy and Normal School	7.00
School of Business.	9.55
School of Shorthand and Typewriting	16.35

*Tuition in fourth and fifth years Normal School same as in College of Liberal Arts.

Typewriting alone 50 cents per week.

Tuition for Plain and Ornamental Penmanship the same as for regular Commercial work.

Students engaged in laboratory work pay for any apparatus which they may break or injure. The fees charged are as follows: Physics, Two dollars per term; Chemistry I. or II., Five dollars per term; Biology I., Two dollars per term; Biology II., Three dollars for the fall term; Biology III., Three dollars per term; Mineralogy, Two and one-half dollars per term; Elementary Physics, One dollar per term; Elementary Botany, Fifty cents per term.

Text-Books can be rented at the book stores in the city at from ten to fifty cents for each book per term.

Entrance to classes is by registration cards, bearing the name of the executive officer and the signature of the Treasurer.

The whole term's tuition is due at the commencement of the term and must be paid before the student can be admitted to the class room. Those who are compelled to leave school, on account of sickness or home duties, six weeks or more before the close of a term may have refund of tuition for that time.

Students absent from college but retaining their places in their classes will be charged half tuition for examinations.

Board and room in Ladies' Hall, \$2.50 per week. (See page 18)
Board with furnished rooms can be obtained with families in the

community at from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week; students board in clubs at an expense of about \$2.00 to \$2.75 per week.

Students may board themselves in companies of two to six at less expense.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

The following schools have one or more courses which meet college entrance requirements and their graduates are admitted to the Freshman class without examination upon the presentation of a certificate signed by the principal or other officer of said school showing that they have completed the work as laid down in the course upon which the school was accredited. Only such students as have completed the full course are thus received, and those graduated in shorter courses are credited without examination for the work as far as it goes, but cannot be admitted to the Freshman class:

Ackley,	Clarion,	Forest City,
Adel,	Clinton,	Fort Dodge,
Albia,	Columbus Junction,	Fort Madison,
Algona,	Corning,	Geneseo, Ill.,
Ames,	Corydon,	Glenwood,
Anamosa,	Council Bluffs,	Greene.
Atlantic,	Cresco,	Greenfield,
Bedford,	Creston,	Grinnell,
Belle Plaine,	Davenport,	Guthrie Center,
Boone,	Decorah,	Guthrie County,
Britt,	Denison,	Hamburg,
Brooklyn,	Des Moines, E ,	Hampton,
Burlington,	Des Moines, N.,	Harlan,
Carroll,	Des Moines, W.,	Humboldt,
Cedar Falls,	Dubuque,	Ida Grove,
Cedar Rapids,	Eagle Grove,	Independence,
Centerville,	Eldora,	Iowa City,
Charles City,	Emmetsburg,	Iowa Falls,
Cherokee,	Estherville,	Jefferson,
Clarinda,	Fairfield,	Keokuk,

Knoxville,	Oskaloosa,	Waukon,
Lake City,	Ottumwa,	Webster City,
Lamoni,	Parkersburg,	West Liberty.
Le Mars,	Perry,	Williamsburg,
Leon,	Red Oak,	Cedar Valley Semin-
Lyons,	Reinbeck,	ary, Osage,
Manchester,	Rockford,	Charles City College
Maquoketa,	Rock Rapids,	Preparatory,
Marengo,	Sanborn,	Denison Normal
Marion,	Sheldon,	School,
Marshalltown,	Shenandoah,	Decorah Institute,
Mason City,	Sibley,	Dexter Normal
McGregor,	Sigourney,	School,
Missouri Valley,	Sioux City,	Epworth Seminary,
Moline, Ill ,	Spencer,	Iowa City Academy,
Montezuma,	Storm Lake,	Michigan Military
Monticello,	Stuart,	Academy,
Mount Ayr,	Taylorville, Twp.,	Sac City Institute,
Muscatine,	Taylorville, Ill.,	Urbana Schroeder
Nashua,	Tipton,	Academy,
Nevada,	Traer,	Washington
New Hampton,	Villisca,	Academy,
Newton,	Vinton,	Whittier College,
Odebolt,	Washington,	Wilton Geman-
Onawa,	Waterloo, E.,	English College,
Osage,	Waterloo, W.,	Woodbine Normal
Osceola,	Waverly,	School.

PARTIALLY ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

The following schools have not been placed on the accredited list by reason of one or the other of the following facts, namely: insufficient length of course; insufficient number of teachers for the high school work undertaken; too much of the high school time given to grammar school studies; some have only eight months' school; in the cases of some the information furnished the committee was not sufficient to form a full judgment. Their students will be received without examination for all work certified

by the principal or other officer, with the proviso that should the students fail in the advanced work to which they are admitted, they must review said subjects without extra credit.

Adair,	Glidden,	Riceville,
Allerton,	Grand Junction,	Richland,
Anita,	Grundy Center,	Rolfe,
Audubon,	Hartley,	Sac City,
Avoca,	Holstein,	Shelby,
Bloomfield,	Hubbard,	Shell Rock,
Brighton,	Keosauqua,	Sioux Rapids,
Capital Park,	Kingsley,	Springdale,
Chariton,	Lake Mills,	Springville,
Charter Oak,	Lime Springs,	State Center,
Clearfield,	Manning,	Tabor,
Cedar Lake,	Mapleton,	Tama City,
Colfax,	Mechanicsville,	Victor,
Coon Rapids,	Milton,	Wapello,
Correctionville,	Morning Sun,	West Union,
DeWitt,	Moulton,	Wilton,
Dysart,	Mount Pleasant,	Winfield,
Eldon,	Neola,	Calhoun County Nor-
Elkader,	New Sharon,	mal School,
Exira,	North English,	Hawarden Normal
Farmington,	Northwood,	School,
Fayette,	Oak Park,	Nora Springs Semi-
Fonda,	Oelwein,	nary,
Fontanelle,	Orange City,	St. Ansgar's Semi-
Garner,	Pella,	nary.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Requirements for Admission to Freshman Class.

All candidates for admission must produce testimonials or other evidence of moral character; if from another College, a Certificate of good standing, signed by the president or executive officer, is required.

For unconditional admission a satisfactory examination in the following subjects is required.

I. LATIN:

- a.* Cicero, five orations.
- b.* Virgil's *Æneid*, six books.
- c.* Introduction to Latin prose composition, Collar and Daniell or an equivalent.
- d.* Cæsar, four books.
- e.* Latin Lessons, Collar and Daniell or an equivalent.
- f.* Latin Grammar, Allen and Greenough or an equivalent.

II. GREEK:

- a.* Xenophon's *Anabasis*, one book.
- b.* First Lessons, Harper or an equivalent.
- c.* Greek Grammar, Hadley-Allen or an equivalent.

III. GERMAN:

- a.* Grammar and easy prose.
- b.* Reading at sight.

IV. MATHEMATICS:

- a.* Plane and Solid Geometry.
- b.* Algebra through Geometrical and Arithmetical Progression, Wentworth or an equivalent.
- c.* Arithmetic including the Metric System.

V. ENGLISH:

- a.* Rhetoric, Genung's Outlines or an equivalent.
- b.* English Classics.
- c.* English Grammar and Analysis.
- d.* Elocution.
- e.* Composition.

VI. HISTORY:

- a.* Outlines of General History.
- b.* Elements of U. S. History.
- c.* Civil Government.

VII. NATURAL SCIENCES.

- a.* Elementary Physics.
- b.* Physical Geography.
- c.* Botany.
- d.* Geography.
- e.* Zoology.

Those preparing for the classical course will omit group III. and *b* and *e* of group VII. For the Philosophical course omit group II. and *b* and *e* of group VII. For the Scientific course omit group II. and *a* and *b* of group I.

CURRICULUM.

Simpson College offers to her students courses of study in the following subjects: Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, Mathematics, Astronomy, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, English Language, English Literature, History, Drawing, English Bible, and Philosophy, including Psychology, Ethics, Economics, and Civics.

These courses are in advance of the work done in the same subjects in the ordinary high school, and four years of study is required to complete profitably the courses leading respectively to

the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Philosophy, and Bachelor of Science.

The nature of the work, as well as the time spent in each course, is indicated under the appropriate heads in Departments of Instruction. One exercise per week requiring on an average two hours for preparation and recitation is called *one term hour* and 232 term hours are required for graduation.

The following work is required for either degree.

Mathematics.....	10 hours.
Astronomy.....	5 hours.
Modern Language	15 hours.
English Bible.....	8 hours.
*Natural Science.....	15 hours.
English Language.....	9 hours.
English Literature.....	6 hours.
History.....	9 hours.
Philosophy	15 hours.
	<hr/>
	92 hours.

* At least 10 of the 15 hours must be given to Chemistry. All students are advised to take Chemistry I. and Biology I. for the required work.

Under the following limitations students may select the remaining 140 hours from the several departments of Study at pleasure:

1. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must add to the above 45 hours of Greek and 20 hours of Latin.
2. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy must add 25 hours of Latin, 9 hours of advanced English, and 30 hours of Philosophy.

3. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science must add thirty hours of Modern Language, 9 hours of Drawing and 45 hours of Natural Science.

4. All electives must be made with reference to the courses in that department announced for each year, as well as to the published schedule of recitations.

5. It is very desirable that consecutive work should be done in all studies, and students are advised to consult teachers in regard to their electives.

6. When an election of any study is made it is usually expected that the student follow it throughout the year, and we do not encourage students to expect that credit toward a degree will be given for a single term's work in any study unless the course for the year is taken.

7. No student will be allowed to register in any class unless in the opinion of the professor in charge his previous studies have prepared him to pursue the desired study with profit.

8. Classes will be formed in elective courses only when the number of applicants warrants.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Philosophy.—At present this department has charge of the work in Psychology, Moral Science, Civics, and Economics.

In Psychology the method of Introspection is retained in the belief that it is indispensable to the broadest culture and highest mental discipline. However, a course of lectures is given on the New Psychology, the design being to enable the student to understand the problems and methods of this new department of Science.

In Political Economy the aim of the class-room work is to

give the student a clear understanding of the Fundamental Economic discussion. Students are also urged to make original investigation of social problems.

In Civics the student is led to study the principles of Civil Liberty and Constitutional Law, with the evolution of those principles in the History of Civilization.

It is proposed in the study of Moral Science that the student shall gain a clear understanding of the origin and authority of his moral conceptions, of the application of those conceptions to the relations of business, of the family, and the State; and of the agencies by which the moral life is developed and maintained.

During the coming year the following Courses will be presented:

A. ECONOMICS.

1. Economic Theory.

Fall term (5).

2. Applications of Economic Theory to Social and Civic Problems.

Winter term (5).

3. Field work in the Study of Social Problems.

Spring term.

A credit of one to five hours will be given, according to the amount and character of the work done.

A student must have at least fifty term hours to his credit before taking Course A. or B.

B. CIVICS.

1. Civil Liberty. Lieber's text is used.

Fall term (5).

2. Constitutional Law.

Winter term (4).

3. History of Civilization. Guizot.
Spring term (5).

C. PSYCHOLOGY.

1. Intellectual Science. Presentation and Representation.
Fall term (5).
2. Intellectual Science. Thought and Intuition.
Winter term (5).
3. The New Psychology.
Spring term (5).

A student must have at least one hundred term hours before taking Course C.

D. MORAL SCIENCE.

1. Moral Philosophy.
Fall term (5).
2. Practical Ethics.
Winter term (5).
3. Moral Dynamics.
Spring term (5).

A portion of this term is given to the study of Christian Evidences.

A student should not take Course D. until his last year in college.

English Bible.—The following Course in the study of the English Bible is offered for the coming year.

1. In Fall term 4 hours. The Historical books of the Old Testament.
2. In Winter term 2 hours. A study of Sacred Literature as found in the books of Job, Psalms, Proverbs, and Isaiah.
3. In Spring term 2 hours. (1) The Gospel story as found in the book of Luke. (2) The early Christian Church as seen in Acts of the Apostles and the Epistle to the Romans.

It is expected that students will take the Course in Bible during the freshman year, and while special students are admitted to the class as occasion may require, no one should expect college credit for the work if taken before the senior year in the Academy.

Latin.—The objects of college Latin are:

1. The ability to read the language readily and accurately.
2. Acquaintance with Roman life and civilization obtained through the Latin writers themselves and through contemporaneous reading.
3. Appreciation of the Latin classics as literature obtained by a study of their literary form and development.

The study of grammar is not an end in itself, but a means to the highest appreciation of thought and of literary excellence. But, while grammar is a servant of literature, it is an indispensable one. It is expected that the student come from his preparatory work well equipped in vocabulary, and with a knowledge of the fundamental principles of syntax. During the first year a study of syntax is made, as a review and in advanced forms. Prose composition work based upon the text read is given throughout two terms of the year. After the first year the work is designed to be literary in character.

The following courses will be offered in Latin:

COURSE I.

1. (A) Cicero, Cato Major; De Amicitia; Latin Prose Composition.
(B) Cicero, De Natura Deorum; Latin Prose Composition.
Fall term, 5.
(A and B will be given alternate years.)

2. (C) Livy (selections from Books 21 and 22); Latin Prose Composition.
- (D) Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; Latin Composition.

Winter term, 5.

(C and D will be given alternate years.)

3. Ovid, selections from Metamorphoses; Vergil's Bucolics and Georgics.

Spring term, 5.

The aim of the above term is to give students of the Freshman year some acquaintance with Latin poetry, from a literary standpoint. The selections will be varied for different years.

COURSE II.

1. (A) Horace's Odes and Epodes; Ars Poetica.
- (B) Horace's Satires and Epistles.

Fall term, 5.

(A and B will be given alternate years.)

This can only be taken by those who have completed at least two terms of Course I. Much attention is given to prosody; in many cases metrical translations being required.

2. Comedy—Plays from Plautus and Terence.

Winter term, 5.

The plays will be chosen each year. Open only to those who have completed Course I.

3. Selections from Elegiac poets, Catullus, Lucretius, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid; Latin Literature.

Spring term, 5.

This work must be preceded by Course I. and 1 and 2 of Course II.

COURSE III.

1. Satire—Ennius, Horace, Juvenal; Lectures on Satiric Poetry. 5.
2. Quintilian; Roman Literature; Selections from classic writers; Lectures. 5.

Course III. is open only to students who have completed at least five terms of the preceding course.

Greek.—The aim in this subject is to gain a fair knowledge of some Greek masterpieces. Philosophy, Oratory, History, Epic Poetry, each have a place, while the Drama receives a large share of attention, especially in the electives offered. Opportunity is also given for a study of selections from the Greek New Testament. This subject is not treated technically, but will serve as a good introduction to Pauline thought and vocabulary. Handbooks on mythology and the history of Greek literature will be needed early in the course.

Meters will receive some attention, especially in the elective courses in the drama. Historical settings and great thought movements will be considered in such degree as is possible in a brief course.

Literature will be considered as the exponent of life, rather than in the details of form and structure.

- I. (A) Xenophon: The Anabasis. 4.
Prose Composition. 1.
- (B) Xenophon: The Anabasis. 4.
Prose Composition. 1.
- (C) Homer: Iliad and Odyssey. Selections. 5.
- II. (A) Xenophon's Memorabilia. 4.
Prose Composition. 1.
- (B) Plato: Apology and Crito. 4.
Prose Composition. 1.

- (C) 1. Thucydides. 5. 1902.
 2. Demosthenes De Corona. 5. 1903.
 (Prerequisite. I.)

III. (A) Herodotus. 5.

(B) Æschylus: Prometheus Bound. 5.

- (C) 1. Aristophanes: Clouds. 5. 1902.
 2. Aristophanes: Frogs. 5. 1903.
 (Prerequisite II.)

IV. (A) New Testament:

1. Second Epistle to the Corinthians. First Epistle to Timothy. 5. 1901.
 2. Epistle to the Romans. Epistle to the Ephesians. 5. 1902.
 (Prerequisite II.)

- (B) 1. Plato: Republic, Selections. 5. 1902.
 2. Homer: Iliad, Books 9, 19, 22, 24. 5. 1903.
 (Prerequisite II.)

- (C) 1. Sophocles: Antigone. 5. 1902.
 2. Sophocles: Oedipus Tyrannus. 5. 1903.
 (Prerequisite III. B.)

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy or Bachelor of Science electing Greek will receive college credit for the Greek of the Senior Academy year. No credit will be given to candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy for less than thirty hours of Greek, while no credit will be given to candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science for less than fifteen hours of Greek.

Modern Language.—The Courses of this department are designed to give to the student of Modern Language a knowledge which shall be as comprehensive as possible, and afford him an insight into the life and literature of the two great nations, France

and Germany. Every effort is made to help the student acquire perfect pronunciation, ease in reading, understanding, and expressing himself naturally in the language pursued.

FRENCH:

Course A.—Pronunciation. Grammar; Chardenal's Complete French Course or equivalent. Exercises in dictation, composition and sight-reading. Super's Reader, and easy texts from standard writers. Five hours a week throughout the year.

Course B.—For entrance to this course is required the completion of Course A. or it's equivalent. Advanced Grammar. Composition. Reading of French masterpieces. The following texts were read in 1900-1901; *La Cigale chez les Fourmis* (Legouve and Labiche). *La Mare au Diable* (Sand). *Mlle. de la Seigliere* (Sandeau). *Huit Contes Choisis* (Maupassant). *Le Monde ou l'ou s'ennuie* (Pailleron). Five hours.

GERMAN:

Course A.—Pronunciation. Grammar; Joynes-Meissner. Practice in sight reading. Huss's Reader. Easy poems and narrative prose from modern writers. Composition based on text read. Five hours.

Course B.—For entrance to this course is required the completion of Course A. or it's equivalent. Advanced Grammar. Composition. The reading will follow essentially the course of 1900-1901. *L'Arrabbiata* (Heyse). *Der Schwiegersohn* (Baumbach). *Die Journalisten* (Freitag). *Ihrfahrten* (Gerstacker). *Wilhelm Tell* (Schiller). Five hours.

Course C.—This course offers another year in the study of German Classics and Literature; open to students who have completed Courses A. and B. The reading will include one modern drama, and one or more of the following masterpieces: *Wallenstein* (Schiller); *Faust* (Goethe); or *Nathan der Weise* (Lessing).

Lyrics and Ballads. Brief survey of the History of German Literature. If so desired by the class one term of this year's work will be devoted to Scientific Reading. Colloquial German; one hour per week, open to all who have had one year of German. This hour will count as one term hour if taken in connection with other assigned work in Colloquial German.

Course C. may be taken a second time, with new subjects, for a credit of three hours.

The Deutsche Gesellschaft.—All students of the German language will have an opportunity for practice in hearing and speaking German at the regular meetings of the German club, in which all programs are rendered in German.

English.—It is the purpose of this department to give the student a good working knowledge of the English language and its literature—something more than a memorizing of dates and facts in its history. It is thought advisable that the student should understand for himself what literature is, that he should read and study carefully certain typical works, and should be able to form intelligent and independent opinions of his own, and that he should not rely wholly on the dictum of text-books and the opinions of critics. To foster and encourage a spirit of independent thought and research is the principal purpose of this department. Such a plan of work is necessary if we would strengthen and broaden the mind and keep it from falling into narrow grooves and channels.

LITERATURE.

I. A study of the history of English Literature. Two hours per week throughout the year. To be taken in connection with course A. in History, and Course A. in Rhetoric.

II. A study of the English novel. Open to students who have taken course A. Two hours per week throughout the year.

III. A study of Shakespeare and the Drama. Open to students who have taken course A. Two hours per week throughout the year.

IV. A study of Tennyson. Open to students who have taken courses I. and III. Two hours per week throughout the year.

V. A study of Browning. Open to students who have taken courses I. and III. Two hours per week throughout the year.

VI. A study of Milton. Open to students who have taken courses I. and III. Two hours per week throughout the fall term.

VII. A study of Wordsworth. Open to students who have taken courses I. and III. Two hours per week throughout the winter and spring terms.

Courses IV. and V. will not be given during the year of 1901-2.

A study of the general principles of Rhetoric, supplemented by the analysis of certain typical selections, and by original work. Two hours per week throughout the year.

ORATIONS.

There is required for graduation in all courses, the preparation and delivery of four chapel orations; the writing of a thesis—known as the Badley thesis—upon some subject in English literature; and the preparation and delivery of a commencement oration. Credit for three term hours is given for this work.

History.—A. A study of the development of the English people and nation. To be taken in connection with Course A. in Literature. Three hours per week throughout the year.

B. **GRECIAN HISTORY.**—Political and Social History from earliest times to the Roman Conquest. Four hours per week in the winter term of each alternate year.

C. **ROMAN HISTORY.**—Political and Social from earliest

times to the fall of the empire in the West. Four hours per week in the spring term of each alternate year.

Courses B. and C. were offered in the year 1900-1.

D. AMERICAN HISTORY.—A study of the political, industrial, social, and economic development of the American governments. Four hours per week during the fall term of each year.

E. MEDIAEVAL EUROPEAN HISTORY.—Four hours per week during the winter term of each alternate year.

F. MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.—Four hours per week during the spring term of each alternate year.

Courses E. and F. will be offered in the year of 1901-2.

Instruction in History will consist of lectures, required readings, and text-book work. It is the aim to familiarize the students not only with the facts of history, but also with its philosophy; with the general historical literature of fiction, drama, and poetry, as well as works avowedly historical.

The town and college library will be in continual use for reference, while students are expected to provide themselves with copies of the required readings as well as of the regular text-book.

Mathematics.—The aim of this department is to develop in the student the power and habit of logical thinking and by providing him with accurate methods to lay the foundation for advanced courses in mathematics, engineering, architecture and other sciences.

The collegiate courses should be preceded by a thorough training in factoring, quadratics, and radical expressions in algebra and by both plane and solid geometry. Of all candidates for degrees, ten hours, that is five hours per week for two terms, are required. For the present the required courses are advanced Algebra and Trigonometry.

For those designing to teach mathematics, the best text and

reference books will be provided for reading and examination. The department is equipped with a surveyor's compass, transit and level, rods, tapes and chains for practical work in the field. These instruments are of the latest and best design and made by the most popular manufacturers.

I. ADVANCED ALGEBRA.—Required. Fall term; five hours. This course will include selected topics from Wentworth's College Algebra; as the binomial theorem, logarithms, choice, chance, series and the properties of equations.

II. PLANE AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.—Required. Winter term; five hours. Wentworth's trigonometry. A study of the functions and inverse functions of angles, functional equations, the solution of plane and spherical triangles.

III. SURVEYING. Spring term; two hours. A study of the theory of surveying with numerous computations and drill in field with the transit, level, compass, and chain. The student will be required to keep a field note book of all surveys and problems.

Prerequisite II.

IV. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—Plane. First term: five hours. The general theory of co-ordinates, the equations of the straight line, circle, conic sections, and problems of higher plane curves. A special study will be made of the general equation of the second degree and its reduction. Nichols' Analytic Geometry. Prerequisite: I. and II.

V. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS.—Second term; five hours. A study of differentiation, expansion of functions, the application to the curves of the higher orders, maxima and minima of functions. Osborne's Calculus. Prerequisites: I., II., IV.

VI. INTEGRAL CALCULUS.—Third term; two hours. Formulae for integration and the application to the plane curves and

the solution of problems of mechanics. Prerequisites: I., II., IV., V.

VII. DETERMINANTS AND THEORY OF EQUATIONS.—Third term; five hours. A practical knowledge of determinants will be obtained and all of the important demonstrations concerning the solution of the cubic, biquadratic and reciprocal equations.

VIII. HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS.—Second term; three hours. Prerequisite: I. and II.

Astronomy.—Two courses are offered in astronomy, the first of which is required of all candidates for degrees. This course is general and mainly descriptive, requiring no mathematics higher than spherical trigonometry. The work includes a brief outline of the history of astronomy, the study of instruments, the sun, moon, planets, comets, meteors, etc. Frequent evenings with the telescope will afford an opportunity for the student to examine the heavenly bodies. The second course is practical and mathematical. The simpler problems of celestial mechanics will be presented to the student for solution. He will be made acquainted with observatory methods by time determination and observations with the equatorial.

I. DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY.—Required. First term; five hours. Young's General Astronomy. Prerequisite; Mathematics II.

II. PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY.—Second term; two hours. Prerequisite; Mathematics I. and II., Astronomy I.

Physics.—PHYSICS I. For admission to this class grades in Elementary Physics and Trigonometry are necessary. In the fall and winter terms the Mechanics of Solids and Fluids are considered, and in the spring term, Sound. The various subjects are presented partly by text-book with recitations thereon, and partly by lectures. The class work on each subject is

followed by a laboratory course made to include as much of physical measurement as possible.

PHYSICS II. For admission to this class grades in Physics I. are desirable. During the fall term Heat and Magnetism are considered, in the winter term, Electricity, and in the spring, Light. The various subjects are presented partly by text-book with recitations thereon, and partly by lectures. The class work on each subject is followed by a laboratory course made to include as much of physical measurement as possible.

Chemistry. **CHEMISTRY I.**—(**GENERAL CHEMISTRY.**) One or two recitations and eight hours of laboratory work per week are required each term. The recitation periods are devoted to quizzes on experimental work, discussions of chemical theories, and lectures on Technological Chemistry and on the History of Chemistry. The laboratory work is largely inductive: hydrogen is first studied, then the hydrogen compounds of the more important non-metals taken in the order of their valency with hydrogen. This is followed by a study of the oxygen compounds of these elements. The second term is largely devoted to the metals. They are treated first as to their distinctive properties and commercial value, second as to their compounds. Near the close of the second term a study is made of the Periodic Law, in order that the student may have a connected idea of the relation of the Elements to each other. The work of the third term is divided into two parts: (a) Laboratory work on Qualitative Analysis in which simple compounds consisting of one basic and one acidic radical are determined, chiefly by means of the so-called preliminary tests. (b) Lectures on Organic Chemistry, presenting a systematic study of some of the more important hydrocarbons and their principal derivatives, including Petroleum and its products, Sugar, Alcohol, and Soap.

CHEMISTRY II. (FALL TERM, QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.) In Qualitative Analysis, using tests and methods of separation deduced from the work in General Chemistry, as well as from standard texts on the subject, solutions of the metals of each group are first examined; after these, mixtures of the metals of the different groups; and, finally, more complex substances as ores and alloys are taken up as time allows, the analyses determining both the bases and the acids.

(WINTER TERM, QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.) Talbot's Quantitative Analysis is used as a guide, with Fresenius and other works for reference. Both gravimetric and volumetric determinations are made.

(SPRING TERM, ORGANIC PREPARATIONS) Remsen is followed in this work with Gattermann as a guide in preparations, and Richter and Bernthsen for reference.

Biology. BIOLOGY I.—(FALL AND WINTER TERMS, ANIMAL BIOLOGY.) The various Classes of animals are studied in laboratory work, accompanied by lectures. As the study progresses the members of the class are taught the more important features of microscopic technique, such as hardening, embedding, cutting, staining, and mounting various objects for microscopic study. The winter term is largely given to the study of Vertebrate Anatomy. At the close of the winter term each student presents a thesis on some group of animals to which he has given particular attention under the guidance of the instructor. The theses are generally accompanied by collections prepared by the students.

(SPRING TERM, PLANT BIOLOGY.—Plant Histology and Physiology.) The time is spent on plant histology and physiology, beginning with protoplasm and the cell; and progressing through primary plant tissues and tissue systems to the generalized plant

body of the main divisions of plants. The course includes a study of both Cryptogams and Phenogams. The work is outlined in Bessey's Botany, Briefer Course.

BIOLOGY II. —(FALL TERM, BACTERIOLOGY.) Biology I. is necessary to registration in the fall term of Biology II. During this term methods of investigation in Bacteriology and Embryology are pursued. The laboratory work will be accompanied by library references to articles bearing upon the work undertaken.

(WINTER AND SPRING TERMS, HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY.) Biology I. and at least one term of Chemistry I. are required for admission to this class. As this requirement insures a knowledge of Anatomy, Chemistry, and Elementary Physics on the part of each one who enters the class, the entire time of both winter and spring terms can be given to questions that are strictly physiological, though dissections, charts, and models are drawn upon for illustration. The work is that covered by Martin's Human Body, Advanced Course, accompanied by library references.

BIOLOGY III. —For admission to this course grades in Biology I. are necessary. The course is planned to meet the needs of students intending to study medicine, though also open to those wishing more extended work in Mammalian Anatomy than Biology I. affords.

(FALL TERM, MAMMALIAN ANATOMY.) Mivart's text is followed both in class and laboratory work, with Gray's Anatomy for reference. The skeleton, muscles, and various organs of a cat are carefully studied and drawings made as the study progresses. The drawings are subjected to criticism; recitations and quizzes are held from time to time.

(WINTER TERM AND HALF OF SPRING TERM, MAMMALIAN HISTOLOGY.) Piersol's "Normal Histology" is followed as a

guide. The various tissues and organs are obtained, and each step in the preparation of them taken by every member of the class, so that at the close of the work each member of the class will have a complete set of tissues and organs mounted for microscopic study. As the preparation of the sections progresses the sections are studied and drawings made of them.

(SECOND HALF OF SPRING TERM, EMBRYOLOGY.) Foster and Balfour's Embryology is followed as a guide. Eggs that have been incubated from one to five days are prepared for microscopic study. The origin and development of the various organs of Vertebrates are then studied and drawings made illustrating the progressive changes.

To secure admission without examination to the second year in Schools of Medicine, Biology I., II., and III., Chemistry I., with the spring term of Chemistry II., and Physics I. and II., are necessary.

Physical Geography.—Physical Geography may be elected in the spring term in the place of Histological Botany (Botany I.) or elected by itself as a single term study. Elementary Physics is necessary to registration in the class. While the facts usually presented are taught, a considerable portion of the time is given to the subjects, Meteorology and Physiography.

METEOROLOGY.—The various observations on temperature, relative humidity, the dew point, barometric pressure, direction of wind, and cloudiness are taken independently by the different members of the class and the data thus obtained expressed in diagrams or in tables. Following this the records for several days, taken simultaneously over the entire country, are consulted and the isotherms, isobars, wind records, and weather conditions drawn on separate outline maps. From data thus considered the

class is led to the general laws of the circulation of the atmosphere, and to the study of storms.

PHYSIOGRAPHY.—An outline of the processes of topographical development is taken up proceeding from the more simple to the more complex forms, and maps constructed of each stage of development. In field excursions the members of the class study erosion, transportation, and deposit, and prepare topographical maps of small areas. The characteristics of the different physical subdivisions of the United States are then considered. To assist in the presentation of the subject, various photographs and other pictures, geological maps, and lantern slides are provided.

Geology.—(FALL TERM AND HALF OF WINTER TERM.) Grades in Chemistry I., Physical Geography, and Biology I. are necessary for registration in this class. After a brief review of the principles of Physiography, taught in the Physical Geography class, attention is given to Structural Geology, especially to the subject of Mines, and to Historical Geology. Considerable attention is given to local geology. In this work various government and state reports are frequently consulted, the museum collections are constantly used, and field excursions are made to interesting localities. At the close of the study each member of the class presents a thesis embodying the results of field, laboratory, or library study.

Mineralogy.—(LAST HALF OF WINTER TERM, SPRING TERM.) Chemistry I. is necessary to registration in this class. Geology also is desirable. The treatment of this subject is divided into three parts: the study of crystalline form with optical characteristics of each system as studied with a petrographical microscope, the determination of mineral species, and the classification of minerals in the college collection with special attention to ores. At the close of the work each member presents for inspection a set

of about fifty minerals properly numbered, labeled, and catalogued. The instruction is given by lectures. Brush and Penfield's "Manual of Determinative Mineralogy" is generally used in the determinative work.

Oratory.—It is the aim of this department to develop speakers whose style shall be simple and natural and, when occasion demands, powerful.

The peerless art of oratory requires the consecration of our highest faculties. We aim to develop the entire man, to cultivate harmoniously the body and soul, to enable him to use these powers while before an audience, and to express his thoughts and emotions through his own individuality. This results in a natural style, cultivates and refines the literary taste, strengthens the imagination, and develops personal power. The pupil is not to be an imitator of his teacher. The object is to produce natural not artificial orators.

The text book used in this department is the Psychological Development of Expression, Volume IV.

I. Mental Training: Comprehending expressed and implied thought. Drill work on selections from great orators; a study of their lives and times. 3 hours.

II. Development and control of the emotional nature; Experiencing lofty heights of emotion: Atmosphere. Drill work on selections from great orators; a study of their lives and times: extemporaneous speaking 3 hours.

III. Influencing to action, Momentum, Brilliancy, Power. Drill work on orations; Bible and Hymn Reading. 3 hours.

Collegiate credit will be given only for consecutive work and to undergraduates who have had the required elocution of the Academy or its equivalent.

A fee of \$1.50 per term is charged.

Education.—The following courses are intended to give those students who expect to teach such an acquaintance with educational theory and practice as will enable them to enter the school room thoroughly equipped both in matter and method for public school work, either primary or secondary. Arrangements will be made for practice work in the Academy and Normal school as well as in the neighboring public schools, and all discussions of method will be based upon careful observations of the work done in these departments. Course I, is a part of the certificate normal course and should be taken during the fourth or fifth year, and by those who expect to take II. Course II, is a general elective, and will receive full credit for any of the college degrees.

COURSE I.

1. Introduction to educational theory; discussion of educational principles; lectures, required reading, and reports. Fall term, 3 hours per week.

2. Continuation of educational theory; school management and general method; lectures, required reading, and reports. Winter term, 3 hours per week.

3. Special method; lectures, required reading, and reports upon methods of teaching the various common school branches. Spring term, 3 hours per week.

COURSE II.

1. The history of educational theory and practice. Lectures, required reading, and reports. Fall term, 3 hours per week.

2. Organization and management of public schools and academies; supervision, courses of study, and instruction; lectures, discussions, and reading. Winter and spring terms, 3 hours per week.

Military Science.—I. SERGEANTS' CLASS.—Twice every week

throughout the year there shall be in the College Course an elective class on "Drill Regulations" through "School of Battalion" and on "Minor Tactics," the work on "Drill Regulations" to be conducted with special reference to the duty of sergeants. This class shall be open as an elective to under-graduates above the Freshman class who have completed one year of drill. In case it proves desirable to make any one below the Sophomore year a sergeant he may also be admitted to the class.

II. **OFFICERS' CLASS.**—Twice a week throughout the year there shall be an elective class reviewing the "Drill Regulations" with special attention to the duties of officers, then receiving such instruction in military law, reports, engineering, strategy, and history as the time allowed will permit.

Four term hours will be allowed at the end of the year on grades obtained in the sergeants' class, and six term hours on grades obtained in the officers' class.

Commercial Science.—Fifteen hours credit will be given for completion of the course in commercial studies offered by the School of Business. This may be taken during any year of the college course as a regular study, or those who have completed the commercial course will be allowed the fifteen hours credit on any of the college courses.

SIMPSON COLLEGE ACADEMY

SIMPSON COLLEGE ACADEMY.

For the present the classes of the Academy recite in the same buildings with the College classes and have substantially the same Faculty. The students are under the same government and have the use of the Library and Reading Room, Physical and Chemical apparatus, Gymnasium, collections in the Museum, and are admitted to the College Battalion, Christian Associations, and certain of the Literary Societies. For all items of general information the reader is referred to pages 9-21.

COURSES AND GENERAL PURPOSE.

The Faculty holds the view that in many regards the most important part of the work in any study is in beginning it aright and thoroughly mastering the elements. In most cases the scholar is made or spoiled by the views of his work and the habits of study which he acquires during the earlier part of his course. Hence, especial care is exercised that the instruction in the academy shall be systematic and thorough.

Special attention is called to the courses in the Academy. The Faculty is confident that these courses contain as good a selection of studies as can well be made for the time covered, and on completion of one of these the student is well qualified for his college work. In the Academy as well as in the College classes, the plan of department work is maintained; so that the classes are taught by those who bring to the class-room the proficiency and enthusiasm of concentrated study.

Students who enter the Junior year will be required to furnish grades, or to pass satisfactory examinations, in the common school branches. Those who are deficient in one or more of these studies will find an excellent opportunity to take them in Simpson College Normal School.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Latin.—The work of no year is more important than that of the first. It is here that the student's habits of careful or careless language study will be largely determined. It is well nigh impossible to overcome, in the advanced years, a serious lack in the first year's work. In this year a complete and thorough drill in the elements of Latin Grammar and in the general principles of language is given. Analysis and diagramming are made use of, as in English Grammar, for the purpose of teaching language relations.

In the work of the first two terms "Collar and Daniell's Lessons for Beginners" is used. In the third term "Viri Romæ" or something of kindred nature is introduced, that the student may have some experience in consecutive translation before attempting Cæsar. During the entire first year the translation of English into Latin is emphasized as furnishing the best means of applying the principles and laws of Latin Grammar.

Two terms of the second year are spent upon Cæsar's Gallic Wars together with the study of Prose Composition based upon the text read. The drill in Latin Grammar begun in the first year is continued and more advanced work given. It is expected that the work of the first two years, in which a complete drill is given in grammar and in the principles of language, will render the student able to read and enjoy the works read in the advanced courses, as literature, without giving constant heed to construction and inflection. While grammar in Latin, as in other Languages,

can never wholly be lost sight of, in it, no more than in others, is it necessary that construction be the chief point of consideration in advanced work, if the elementary work has been well done.

In connection with the work in Cæsar, some study in Roman life and customs and of early Germanic history is made. It is expected that the student become thoroughly acquainted with Cæsar's style, vocabulary, and syntax, and that he begin to acquire a perception of the general fitness of order, choice of words, and idiom that enter into a good Latin sentence.

The third term of this year is spent on Cicero's orations. The orations are studied as specimens of finished oratory as well as of classic Latin. A review of the laws of syntax is given in this term and the time of one lesson a week is spent upon prose composition based upon the text read. Drill in sight reading is also given.

With Virgil begins the real literature work. The *Æneid* is studied as *poetry*, from the standpoint both of mechanical composition and literary value. In connection with the work in Prosody, the work in Latin quantities, begun in the first year, is reviewed. Scansion and metrical translations are both employed to give an understanding of dactylic hexameter. After the principles of verse are mastered, the poem is read with the word accent, keeping in sight the rythm of the verse. The study of Mythology is begun with Virgil and is given much attention.

The Roman pronunciation of Latin is used.

Greek.—The study of Greek is begun in the Senior Academic year. White's First Greek Book is the text used. During the last term of the year the study of Xenophon's *Anabasis* is begun. Thorough knowledge of the accidence and direct comprehension of the language are the ends sought. For the latter purpose,

memorizing of continued passages and much oral reading of the text are required.

English.—The English work of the Academy begins with the middle year. A thorough knowledge of English Grammar and Composition is required for entrance. If a student is deficient in one or more terms of this work the studies may be taken in the Normal School of this college. In the fall term the study of Rhetoric is begun. The winter and spring terms of this year are given up to the study of American Literature. In this study the selections are considered from both a mechanical and literary standpoint; the mechanical work consists in the application of the principles previously learned; the literary work consists in giving the student an idea of the literary requirements of any composition, and in studying their observance and use in the works selected. In the Senior year a study of more advanced English is taken up, consisting of a careful study of the readings outlined in the College Requirements, and of the history of American Literature. The required readings for the coming year are Pope's *Iliad*, Books I., VI., XXII., and XXIV.; *The Vicar of Wakefield*; *Ivanhoe*; *The Last of the Mohicans*; *The Princess*; *The Vision of Sir Launfal*; *The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers.*; *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; *The Merchant of Venice*; *Silas Marner*.

Essays.—The essay work of the Academy will be done in connection with the work in English. Each student is required to prepare an oration in the spring term of the Senior year.

History.—The study of General History is begun in the Junior year, and continues throughout the fall and winter terms. The work in the spring term is a study of Civil Government. The work of this year presupposes a thorough knowledge of United States History. If a student is deficient in this study, it may be taken in connection with the work in the Normal department.

Mathematics.—A three year's course in mathematics is required in the Academy. The first year is Algebra and is required of the Juniors. The students are thoroughly trained in fractions, factoring, simple equations, radicals, quadratics, and the progressions. Wentworth's New School Algebra is completed.

Geometry is required in the Middle year; plane occupying two terms, and solid one. In this branch above all others thoroughness is required. The student is expected to solve a great number of original propositions. Entrance examination in this subject will demand original demonstrations.

The third year's work will be one recitation each week in Algebra. The work will be review and is especially designed to prepare the student for college Algebra.

The mathematics is the same for all courses.

Elementary Physics.—(Fall and Winter Terms.) A grade on at least one term's work in Algebra is necessary for admission to this class. In the fall term the general principles of Mechanics and Sound are learned; in the winter term, the general principles of Heat, Light, Magnetism, and Electricity. These principles are learned not from text-book alone, but largely from experiments studied in the laboratory. Each day general directions and suggestions are given, then the students, provided with printed directions and note-books, adjourn to the laboratory where each desk is found supplied with apparatus necessary for the morning's work. The results from each experiment are recorded in the note-books, and the laws that relate to the phenomena deduced, or, if the laws are already known, they are thus confirmed. The first few moments of the next morning are given to recitation upon the work of the preceding morning, to a comparison of results, and to questions suggested by the comparisons.

In the note-books the arrangement of apparatus for each ex-

periment is illustrated by diagrams, and, whenever the experiments require measurements that can be tabulated, such measurements are recorded in suitable tables.

While from this study the student is expected to gain knowledge of the laws of Physics, there is a second object to be attained no less important than the first: the habit of observation and of reasoning on phenomena observed; also somewhat of skill to arrange apparatus and devise methods whereby principles may be illustrated or tested.

Biology.—BIOLOGY I. is required of students in the scientific course in their senior preparatory year. (See description of Biology I. as given in the collegiate department.)

ELEMENTARY BOTANY.—One term's work in this subject is required of all students for admission to the Freshman class. The work is largely in the laboratory using some such guide as Spaulding's "Introduction to Botany" or "Bergen's Botany." After a knowledge of general plant structure and function is obtained and descriptive terms familiarized, plant types of as many orders as time allows are studied beginning with phenogams and ending with some of the more common cryptogams. Each student is required to present an herbarium of about fifty specimens properly mounted and labeled.

Physical Geography.—Physical Geography is required of students in the scientific course in their senior preparatory year. (See description of Physical Geography as given in the collegiate department.)

German.—This comes five times a week throughout the entire year. The first two terms are devoted to grammatical work, drill in pronunciation and sight reading, the text-book used being as in College Course, German A.

Elocution. I.—Mental Training:—Cultivation of the imagination, development and control of the emotional nature.

II.—Desired effects on the Rendering:—Naturalness, directness, intelligent and purposeful rendering.

Analytical study and vocal interpretation of selections from the best English and American writers.

Text-book used, "Psychological Development of Expression."

Selected Studies.—Students who do not desire to take any regular course are allowed to pursue selected studies and enter any classes for which they are prepared.

Prizes.—The Buxton Scholarship and Oratorical Prizes are offered to the Academy students. See page 16.

Literary Societies.—The Lowell Lyceum, Alpian Society, and Gradatim Society are open to Academy students.

Military Drill is required twice a week of all the gentlemen of the Academy unless excused for good cause by the President.

COURSES OF STUDY—ACADEMY.

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JUNIOR YEAR.

	CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
FIRST TERM.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History.
SECOND TERM.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History.
THIRD TERM.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. Civil Government.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. Civil Government.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. Civil Government.

MIDDLE YEAR.

	CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
FIRST TERM.	Cæsar. Elementary Rhetoric. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2.	Cæsar. Elementary Rhetoric. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2.	Cæsar. Elementary Rhetoric. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2.
SECOND TERM.	Cæsar. American Classics, [prose] Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2.	Cæsar. American Classics, [prose] Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2.	Cæsar. American Classics, [prose]. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2.
THIRD TERM.	Cicero's Orations. American Classics, [poets]. Solid Geometry. Elocution, 2.	Cicero's Orations. American Classics, [poets]. Solid Geometry. Elocution, 2.	Cicero's Orations. American Classics, [poets]. Solid Geometry. Elocution, 2.

SENIOR YEAR.

	CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
FIRST TERM.	Virgil. Elementary Greek. Elementary Physics. English, 4. Algebra, I.	Virgil. German. Elementary Physics. English, 4. Algebra, I.	German. Biology [Invertebrate Zool.] Elementary Physics. English, 4. Algebra, I.
SECOND TERM.	Virgil. Elementary Greek. Elementary Physics. English, 4. Algebra, I.	Virgil. German. Elementary Physics. English, 4. Algebra, I.	German. Biology [Vertebrate Zoology]. Elementary Physics. English, 4. Algebra, I.
THIRD TERM.	Cicero—Orations. Anabasis. Elementary Botany. English, 4. Algebra, I.	Cicero—Orations. German. Elementary Botany. English, 4. Algebra, I.	German. Physical Geography. Biology [Plant Histology and Physiology]. English, 4. Algebra, I.

NORMAL COURSES.

NORMAL COURSES.

These Courses were originally planned for teachers, but have been found to meet the wants of many others.

Many persons desire a more extensive course of study before entering on commercial pursuits than is found in most business colleges. They well know that the simple power to keep accounts, or to attend ever so correctly to the routine of commercial transactions, does not necessarily imply the culture and breadth of mind so essential to the business man.

There are other young people who cannot be persuaded to take a collegiate course and yet desire to spend from one to four years in school to the very best advantage.

Such persons, by substituting some approved studies for the Pedagogics here prescribed, will find a course of study suited to their wants.

Teachers will note that the five year course is a complete preparation for state teacher's certificate.

Each section of the normal courses contains the equivalent of a year's work in the academy or college, and will be given full credit if it is desired to change to that line of work.

Students completing the five years' course, on payment of a fee of three dollars, will receive a certificate setting forth the amount and character of the work done.

UNIVERSITY COURSES OF STUDY. FIRST SECTION.

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	CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
FIRST TERM.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History. English Grammar.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History. English Grammar.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History. English Grammar.
SECOND TERM.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History. English Grammar.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History. English Grammar.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. General History. English Grammar.
THIRD TERM.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. Civil Government. English Composition.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. Civil Government. English Composition.	Latin Grammar. Algebra. Civil Government. English Composition.

SECOND SECTION.

	CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
FIRST TERM.	Cæsar. Elementary Rhetoric. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2. Arithmetic.	Cæsar. Elementary Rhetoric. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2. Arithmetic.	Cæsar. Elementary Rhetoric. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2. Arithmetic.
SECOND TERM.	Cæsar, American Classics, [prose]. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2. Arithmetic.	Cæsar. American Classics, [prose]. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2. Arithmetic.	Cæsar. American Classics, [prose]. Plane Geometry. Elocution, 2. Arithmetic.
THIRD TERM.	Cæsar. American Classics, [poets]. Solid Geometry. Elocution, 2. Arithmetic.	Cæsar. American Classics, [poets]. Solid Geometry. Elocution, 2. Arithmetic.	Cæsar. American Classics, [poets]. Solid Geometry. Elocution, 2. Arithmetic.

THIRD SECTION.

	CLASSICAL.	PHILOSOPHICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
FIRST TERM.	Virgil. Elementary Greek. Elementary Physics. English, 4. United States History.	Virgil. German. Elementary Physics. English, 4. United States History.	German. Biology [Invertebrate Zool.] Elementary Physics. English, 4. United States History.
SECOND TERM.	Virgil. Elementary Greek. Elementary Physics. English, 4. Geography.	Virgil. German. Elementary Physics. English, 4. Geography.	German. Biology [Vertebrate Zoology]. Elementary Physics. English, 4. Geography.
THIRD TERM.	Cicero—Orations. Anabasis. Elementary Botany. English, 4. Political Economy.	Cicero—Orations. German. Elementary Botany. English, 4. Political Economy.	German. Physical Geography. Biology [Plant Histology and Physiology]. English, 4. Political Economy.

FOURTH AND FIFTH SECTIONS.

These years consist largely of elective work and may be taken in such order as best suits the convenience of the student. During these sections, the student is expected to take one term each of *Vocal Music*, *Physiology*, *Book-keeping*, *Penmanship*; two terms of *Drawing*; course I. of Education; one hundred and five term hours of work selected from the college curriculum of the freshman and sophomore years; and prepare a thesis upon some educational topic.

N. B. Military Drill is required twice a week of all young men enrolled in the first, second, and third sections.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS.

General Purpose.—The School of Business of Simpson College furnishes instruction in all departments of a business education. It has halls specially and thoroughly fitted for its work, and it is intended that no school of its kind shall excel it in thoroughness, nor offer better facilities nor more reasonable terms. It is designed to develop manly, self-reliant, conscientious men and women, as well as expert accountants.

Requirements for Admission.—Those who enter on the business course should have completed all of the common branches. Those who come and wish to pursue a business course and have not completed all of the common branches, can pursue such studies in connection with the business course. Grades from High Schools will be accepted as in other departments of the college.

Course of Study.—Rapid Calculation, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Book-keeping in all forms, both single and double entry as applied to Banking, Jobbing, Wholesale, and Retail Merchandise, Commission, Railroading, Manufacturing, Joint Stock Company, Business Practice, Office Training, Commercial Law, English Composition, Civil Government, Commerce, Transportation, Economics, and Elocution.

Method of Teaching Book-keeping.—The pupil is taught the principles of Book-keeping through the medium of sets so arranged and graded that he is enabled to advance without difficulty. He is here instructed how to post, take trial balance, to detect

and correct errors, classify accounts, close the ledger, to make out statements of gain and loss, resources and liabilities, to make out balance sheets, and as to forms and uses of the Day Book, Journal, Ledger, Cash Book, Sales Book, Bill Book, and Check Book.

Business Practice continues through the entire course and constitutes both Home and Intercommunication practice, a most complete and thorough system. In connection with our business practice we maintain a full office course, necessary for carrying on all the work connected with business practice. We have separate offices for a Wholesale House, a College Bank, a Commission House, a Commercial Exchange, a Freight Office, a Real Estate and Insurance office, and have all the business practice done in connection with these houses in a regular business manner.

In our Office Department we have large books ruled especially for each office. The system here employed is the same as that used by the best business firms of this country.

The College National Bank is conducted on the principle of the national and private institutions of the present day. Here the student has to perform the actual banking transactions just as he would in any bank. He collects notes and bills of exchange, sells drafts on other banks where he has credit, remits drafts on other banks that he has paid to the correspondent for collection and credit.

Wholesale House.—In this office nearly all the business is done by mail with students in other business colleges throughout the country. The work consists of buying and selling goods at wholesale, keeping a set of books, attending to the correspondence, rendering statements, settling accounts, etc. The work in

this office is the same as in any well regulated wholesale house in this country.

Commission House.—In this office is performed the work of a real Commission House, viz.: receiving goods from students in other cities, selling them on commission, rendering account sales, filing papers, depositing money, drawing checks, paying freight and insurance, drawing drafts, etc.

Freight Office.—This is the Indianola office of the Business College Railway Company. The Business of this office consists of receiving goods for shipment to students in other schools, delivering goods received from students in other cities, making and copying way-bills and bills of lading, making reports, etc.

Commercial Law.—The student is instructed in the law of Contracts and Negotiable paper, also in the law governing Agencies, Partnership, Corporations, Guaranty, Sales, Stoppage in Transit, Common Carriers, Lien, Bailments, and Insurance.

Correspondence.—It is the duty of every commercial student to make Letter-Writing a careful study, as the most delicate and complicated transactions are often required to be adjusted by letter.

The great amount of business transacted through correspondence shows the importance of a thorough understanding of this subject; and owing to the fact that most favorable or unfavorable results frequently depend upon the construction of a single sentence, special prominence is given to this branch of instruction.

Business Writing.—It matters little how one may be prepared in the other branches of a business education such knowledge will be of limited value, especially in obtaining employment, if it be not accompanied by a neat, legible and rapid hand-writing. We

aim to give each pupil a style of writing which has a commercial value.

Ornamental Penmanship.—This work is for the accommodation of those desiring to devote themselves exclusively to penmanship, and is especially designed for those who desire to become teachers of the art. In this work pupils are taught Form, Speed, Analysis, Spacing, Shading, Pen-Drawing, Card-Writing, Lettering, Flourishing, Designing, Engrossing, Method and Manner of Teaching.

Text-Books and Blanks.—Text-books and the necessary stationery and blanks can be purchased at the college at prices lower than usually obtained.

Special Advantages.—The School of Business has all the advantages over any mere Business College, which comes from a connection with a regular literary and scientific institution, the Library, Literary Societies, Public Lectures, etc., etc., being open to the students of the School of Business. These incidental influences cannot be over-estimated; they make about one-half of the advantages of a school course.

Diploma.—Those who complete the course in the School of Business receive a handsome diploma, for which there is a fee of \$3. Those who complete any part of the same may receive a certificate for the work done.

Military Drill is required twice a week of all young gentlemen of this school unless excused for good cause by the President.

Students who have completed the business course, desiring to complete one of the college courses will receive fifteen term hours credit in their course, for the work done in the business course.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

To those who must turn their attention to some art whereby they may earn a living, the field of Stenography is most inviting. The demand for competent secretaries, amanuenses, court and newspaper reporters, exceeds the supply and probably will do so for some years to come.

The old idea that the acquirement of Shorthand is a mysterious and difficult process is exploded. The principles can be mastered as easily as the common English branches, and the time required for the ordinary student to acquaint himself with them, and acquire a fair rate of speed in writing need not exceed two terms. However, students are advised to spend at least three terms in school that they may attain greater proficiency in the application of the principles to various kinds of reporting. Special drill is given in reading Shorthand notes.

New classes are formed at the beginning of each term.

The Pitman Phonography is taught, the text-book used being Barnes' Manual, which embraces such modifications and improvements in phonography as have proved in actual reporting to be most practical. It is well adapted to rapid advancement and thoroughness.

The typewriters used are the Remington Standard Nos. 2 and 7. These are kept in good condition and the students are taught that neatness and accuracy in their typewriting work is of first importance. Instruction is given in "touch writing."

In connection with the regular course in Shorthand students

are permitted to take any two studies in the College or Academy without extra cost.

Special attention is given to spelling, punctuation, letter writing, and English Composition.

CERTIFICATE: A certificate will be granted to the student when he can write in shorthand one hundred and twenty-five words a minute for three consecutive minutes on new matter, and average forty words per minute on the typewriter.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS: The applicant for Shorthand instruction must have a good knowledge of the common English branches, particularly Grammar and Orthography.

MANNERS AND MORALS: In this, as in other departments, an effort will be made to impress the student with the fact that in any vocation success depends as much on the possession of those manners and habits which are supposed to indicate the true gentleman and true woman, as on proficiency in the art itself.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

The trustees have determined to have one of the largest and best Conservatories of Music in the West. A person who has never studied music may have a teacher at the beginning of his study who has spent years in preparing himself for his work. Realizing that to begin aright is a great necessity, it is the aim of the school to give all grades of pupils the very best of instruction, and nothing will be left undone to help each student secure, in the shortest time possible, the greatest efficiency.

It is the design that each one shall thoroughly understand the rudiments, and all that is necessary to be understood in order to teach the subject; but with this each pupil is so thoroughly and carefully trained that it will be impossible for him to be anything less than a good performer. The theory of the school is that to be a good musician one must not only understand the subject taught, but must be able to execute; and no one will be given a diploma who is not able to give in public a first-class recital.

Recitals.—The students of the Conservatory have the opportunity of hearing many noted lecturers and artists. Every year people who have secured national reputations are brought before them.

Recitals are also given by the students at which they perform such pieces as are assigned them by their teachers, for the purpose of giving them self-control and ease in public appearance. Possibly no work done by the student of music is of more value to him than that of the recital.

Courses of Study.—The Conservatory offers three regular courses of music study:

- I. A Preparatory Course.
- II. A Conservatory Course leading to a degree.
- III. A Post-Graduate Course.

The first course is designed to meet the needs of beginners, and all those young people who come here from their homes to spend only a year, or a part of a year in musical study, or who wish to prepare themselves for the more advanced study of some special musical instrument. This course covers all the elementary work in any of the branches of music taught in the school, and prepares the pupil for work in the second, or advanced Conservatory course.

Before entering the Conservatory course, the piano student must be able to play pieces as difficult as Mozart's or Haydn's Sonatas, or have done satisfactorily, work of the grade of Czerny, Op. 849. Violin pupils are expected to have finished the work of Dancla and Kayser. Vocal pupils are expected to be able to read at sight and to do light technical work and ballad singing.

The length of time required to finish the Conservatory course cannot be definitely defined, depending as it does on the ability and application of the pupil. Very few, however, are able to complete the course in less than four years.

In addition to the special work required in the study of an instrument the following course in Harmony and Theory is required.

Harmony and Composition.—The course in harmony contains seven terms' work, and all students expecting to graduate from the Conservatory of Music, in any department, are required to take the full course.

First Term: The study of Keys, Scales, Intervals, Formation of the Triad, Harmonizing of Basses.

Second Term: Harmonizing of Basses and Sopranos continued, the study of the Seventh Chord.

Third Term: Altered and Augmented Chords explained.

Fourth Term: Suspension.

Fifth Term: Modulation.

Sixth Term: Single Counterpoint of two notes against one. Counterpoint in two and three voices.

Seventh Term: Single Counterpoint of four notes against one. Counterpoint in three, two, five, six, seven, and eight voices.

Eighth Term. Double counterpoint.

In addition to the foregoing one year of Musical Analysis is required, which can be taken at any time after the fifth term of Harmony is completed. The object of this study is to develop in the student an intelligent understanding of the works of the great masters, to acquire the ability to think musically, and to secure to him that symmetrical development which is essential to the development of the true musician. With this end in view the master-pieces of Bach, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Chopin, and Schumann will be analyzed by each student, thus enabling him to study by himself many things not strictly allotted to him during his stay in school.

One term of Ear Training is also required. This term's work can be taken at any time after the first term's Harmony is completed.

One year's work in Musical History can be taken at any time in the course.

Piano Forte and Violin.--In this department especial attention is paid to securing a firm musical touch and brilliant technic.

To this end technical studies are given throughout the course, giving control over the muscles of the fingers, hands, and arms. Ample use is made of studies and pieces by the best masters, to bring out a finer relation between the technical and intellectual way of performing. Compositions by the great masters are given throughout the entire course, and all the work assigned is to be of such a nature as will lead the pupil forward as rapidly as possible and as will secure to him the greatest advancement in the shortest time. The following is a list of etudes and studies from which work is selected to suit the needs of each individual.

For Piano students:

Plaiddy, Technical Studies.	Stephen Heller, op. 45, 46, 16.
Czerny, op. 65.	Czerny, op. 740.
Loeshorn, op. 65.	Cramer, Von Bulon.
Loeshorn, op. 66.	Clementi, Tausig.
Loeshorn, op. 69.	Kullak, op. 48.
Czerny, op. 119, 229.	Moschelles, op. 70.
Chopin, op. 10.	Bach Inventions and Fugues.

For Violin students:

David.	Seveik.
Kreutzer.	Forrilli.
Rouelli.	Rode.
Viotte.	Alard.
Bach.	Paganini.

Violin students have the advantage of playing in the College Orchestra, and in one of the College Quartettes as soon as they become qualified to do this grade of work.

Voice Culture.—In this department especial attention is paid to the use and control of the breath, correct placement of tones, pronunciation, the free, natural use of the voice, the development of pure musical tones being indispensable to the true culti-

vation of the voice. Thorough training is given in technical drill, vocalization, etc., and practice in singing the best Italian songs. Special attention is given to work in Oratorio and Opera.

Guitar and Mandolin.—Guitar and Mandolin are taught according to the most approved modern methods. Chords and practical work are given from the beginning.

Lessons.—Lessons are given either privately or in class. In class lessons three pupils are assigned to the hour; each individual receives his own share of private instruction, and in addition to his own drill receives all the benefit of the instruction and criticism given his classmates, and so receives ideas that will be of great benefit to him when he becomes a teacher himself. The class lesson system is particularly helpful to beginners and players of medium advancement. Advanced pupils are advised to take private instruction.

Requirements.—Each student before graduation from the School of Music is expected to present either a Diploma from an accredited High School or a Certificate of equivalent work.

Degree.—The degree of Bachelor of Music is awarded to every one who completes the course in Harmony and one other branch of musical study, and meets the requirements above. Graduation fee, \$5.00.

Library.—The Conservatory has secured several hundred dollars' worth of sheet music; consequently it is able to rent to the students, at a nominal price, the music that they may use during their entire course. If a student wishes to buy his own music it can be furnished to him at wholesale prices.

TUITION.

Registration Fee Each Term, \$2.00.

FALL TERM, TWO LESSONS PER WEEK.

Piano or Pipe Organ of Director.....	\$20.00
Piano of any Assistant.....	15.00
Vocal of Principal of Department.....	18.00
Vocal of any Assistant.....	15.00
Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, or any Band Instrument	15.00
Harmony, Analysis	8.50
History, Ear-Training.....	5.00
Piano Rent, One Regular Hour per Day for Term	3.00
Organ Rent, One Regular Hour per Day for Term	4.00
Music Rent	1.50

WINTER TERM, TWO LESSONS PER WEEK.

Piano or Pipe Organ of Director.....	\$16.00
Piano of Assistant.....	12.00
Vocal of Principal of Department	14.40
Vocal of Assistant	12.00
Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, or Band Instrument...	12.00
Harmony, Analysis	8.00
History, Ear-Training.....	5.00
Piano Rent, One Hour per Day for Term	2.50
Music Rent	1.50

SPRING TERM, TWO LESSONS PER WEEK.

Piano or Pipe Organ of Director.....	\$14.00
Piano of any Assistant	11.00
Vocal of Principal of Department	12.60
Vocal of Assistant	11.00
Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, or Band Instrument....	11.00

Harmony, Analysis	8.00
Ear-Training, History..	5.00
Piano Rent, One Hour per Day for Term.....	2.25
Music Rent.....	1.50

Single lessons, or *one* regular lesson per week will be reckoned at the following rates:

Of the Director.....	80 cents per lesson.
Of the Principal of any Department, ..	75 cents per lesson.
Of any Assistant in any Department, ..	60 cents per lesson.

CHILDREN'S CLASSES.

Fall term, two lessons per week.....	\$10.50
Winter term, two lessons per week.....	8.50
Spring term, two lessons per week	7.35

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Elocution.—The aim of this department is to develop strong natural readers and speakers.

The method of teaching Elocution is based upon psychological principles. No mechanical methods are used except in cases of special difficulty.

Two years are required for graduation from this department. In addition to class instruction each pupil receives, weekly, two private hours of training during the entire course of study.

Requirements as follows:

Elocution and Physical Culture throughout the entire course.

Course "A" in Rhetoric.

Course "A" in English Literature.

Course "C," a study of Shakespeare and the Drama.

Course "D," a study of Tennyson and Browning.

Many opportunities are given for advanced pupils to appear in public.

Physical Culture.—"Know ye that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost * * therefore glorify God in your body."—I. Cor. VI., 19-20.

It is the first aim of this department to lead each pupil to form such habits as will give the best physical foundation for intellectual and expressional development.

The exercises of the Emerson System form the principal part of the work in Physical culture. Special exercises from other systems are given to meet individual needs. The peculiar excellence of these exercises is in the fact that they rapidly strengthen the nerve centers and vital organs, and at the same time develop grace and muscular strength.

EXPENSES.

Registration Fee Each Term, \$2.00.

Fall term of regular course.....	\$20.00
Winter term	16.00
Spring term	14.00
Private lessons75
Private lessons, half period.....	.50
Class lessons, per term.....	3.00

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Class lessons, Fall term	\$ 3.00
Class lessons, Winter term	2.50
Class lessons, Spring term.....	2.00

ART DEPARTMENT.

THE ART DEPARTMENT.

The Art Department of Simpson College has been placed under the management and direction of the "Cumming School of Art," of Des Moines, and is conducted as a section of that school. Mr. Cumming and his assistant have immediate charge of the work. The course of study is identical in character with the Des Moines school—except there is no nude life model. The Studio is open to members of the art school every school day from 9:15 a. m. to 4 p. m. Mr. Frederick W. Keith criticises from 1:30 to 4 p. m. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Mr. Charles A. Cumming meets the students once in four weeks to criticise the compositions and give a talk on art. The course of study is a thorough preparation for any branch of original free hand pictorial art. Students are not obliged to go through any fixed course of study, but each one is directed as the case requires to bring about the best results in the shortest time. Students may work in any medium commonly used in regular art schools. Work is done from casts, still life, and the portrait life model. When the weather permits, drawing and painting may be done out of doors. Students of the Cumming School of Art rank with the best art students in America. The same subject given to the Des Moines school for composition, is given at the same time to the Simpson School, and all suitable examples of either school are exhibited at the other school. Good examples of drawing and painting are exhibited in like manner. Exhibitions of art

students' work loaned by eastern art schools to the Des Moines school are also shown at the Simpson School.

Regulations.—Persons will be admitted to the Art School on payment of the college registration fee of \$2.00, and a membership fee of \$19.00 for Fall Term; \$16.00 for Winter Term; and \$13.00 for Spring Term. For any period of time less than a full term a fee of \$2.00 per week will be charged. Only in cases of prolonged illness will any membership fee be returned, then only one-half the balance from the time the school is notified of the illness.

For further particulars address,

FREDERICK W. KEITH, Simpson College.

THE COLLEGE DRAWING CLASS.

The course of study in the College Drawing Class is intended to meet the general demand of the average college student and to be of service to school teachers who are obliged to teach drawing in connection with their regular work.

Three hours each term, nine hours for the entire year are credited in the college course to those making grades in this class. The study is an elective to all undergraduates and is limited to a class of twenty-five students.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Fall Term.—Freehand drawing and sketching.

Winter Term.—Coloring, design, and composition.

Spring Term.—Industrial drawing; plans, elevations, and perspectives.

OFFICIAL NEWS LETTER.

Editor, W. B. READ.

Associate Editors—MYRTLE REID, CLIFF BEATTY.

Never in the history of Simpson has the day of prayer for colleges meant more than now. According to our custom, this year we began special services the Sunday before the day of prayer and continued them throughout the week. Preparations for this week of special effort began at the first of the term. The plans had already been discussed and much done even before the Christmas vacation. The Christian associations were well organized, and definite work was sought and obtained. The faculty and students worked together in a more definite organization than ever before. Prayer bands were organized weeks before for this special effort.

The meetings were in charge of Brother Wickersham, and were ably conducted. The usual evangelistic methods of sensationalism were very noticeably absent. On the other hand, the services were characterized by sound argument and a sincere seeking for truth. The standard was held high, and there were no compromises with sin or worldliness.

On the day of prayer we held three services. One took the place of our usual chapel service and was held in the M. E. church. Brother A. E. Griffith, of Wesley Church, Des Moines, preached a most inspiring sermon. It was a master effort considered in any light, but was especially strong as a revival effort. At the close the altar was filled with earnest seekers, some coming to Christ for the first time, others who felt a special need of a complete consecration to the Master's service.

One of the epoch-making features of the day of prayer has always been the consecration services of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. As we came from the funeral of one of our number into these

services, our hearts were strangely melted and burned within us while we communed with the Master. The writer was only present at the young men's meeting, but good reports came from the ladies as well as the gentlemen. No young man who was present in that service will ever forget it. Eternity alone will reveal the heart searchings and consecrations made. The leader presented in a very forcible way the thought that Jesus Christ is able to save men from their sins.

The meeting lasted from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m., and was indeed a day of pentecost to all present. At the close a large number of the boys expressed a desire to know of this thing for themselves. We stopped a short time for supper and then repaired to the church where Dr. Oldham preached to us. He also, in his inimitable way, conducted an altar service at the close of the sermon. The large altar was filled with earnest seekers, many of whom found the light, and thus the day of prayer marked a day of beginning for them.

The meetings continued with power through the week, and much good was done. We believe that Simpson is a Christian college in the truest sense, and while we are proud of her other victories, we are most rejoiced that God honors her efforts for the salvation of souls.



On February 3rd in the college chapel occurred the preliminary contest for the freshman debate between Iowa Wesleyan and Simpson. Our freshmen were all well prepared, and the preliminary was an unusually good one. The debaters chosen to represent Simpson are Howard Applegate, Roy Thomas, and George Wilkinson.



On the day of prayer, our students were called upon to attend the funeral of Mary L. Berry, who died in Iowa City the

Tuesday before; and just as we were coming from those services, we were told that Grace Erickson was unconscious and probably dying. She died the next morning at 5 o'clock, and appropriate memorial services were held Sunday at 1:30 p. m.

Both of these deaths were caused by appendicitis. In the midst of the sorrows we can only look up with hearts profoundly thankful for the brighter hope. It is at such times as these we feel the spell of holier aspirations, and rejoice that those who have gone have left a hallowed memory. The consecrated Christian life, even when removed, remains in benediction upon those who knew it.



On Tuesday, Feb. 4, Professor Tilton gave a lecture entitled "Bottled Lightning." The lecture consisted of a historical sketch of the development of the electrical science, and was accompanied by numerous interesting and instructive experiments to illustrate the subject. The principle of induction was discussed in its bearing upon wireless telegraphy, which was illustrated by very successful experiments. Then the spectators were permitted to see a pair of scissors through an unabridged dictionary by means of the X-Rays.



It has been felt for some time that we should have some social function during the year which should unite faculty, alumni, students and citizen friends of the school *in convivium*. Each of the college classes holds its banquet, and in the spring term the class-day banquet of faculty by the senior class has come to be an established feature of our social life. The annual dinner of the alumni of commencement week, has long been an anticipated event for those permitted to attend. But attendance upon all these social events is by their nature more or less restricted.

Early in the term a movement was made by the faculty, heartily seconded by resident alumni and upper classmen, to hold a mid-year college banquet on the eve of Washington's birthday, making the event an elaborate one in menu and toast program, and yet democratic in nature of attendance.

In pursuance of this plan, on Friday evening, February 21st, the first mid-year banquet was held in the college chapel, the banquet being served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church. The menu was an elaborate one and was served in an elegant manner, in five courses.

The following program was rendered:

Piano solo.....	Mr. Landsbury
Violin solo.....	Miss Michener
Toast-Master.....	Hon. S. F. Prouty

TOASTS.

Simpson in the '70's.....	Rev. E. M. Holmes, D.D.
Piano solo.....	Mr. Olive
The Faculty.....	Prof. J. L. Tilton
The Alumni.....	Geo. C. Clammer
Piano solo.....	Miss Beatty
The Students.....	A. B. Jeffrey

The presence of Hon. S. F. Prouty of Des Moines as toast-master, and Dr. E. M. Holmes, our former president, added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. The evening closed with the college song, "Red and Gold," and our favorite college yell.



On Wednesday evening, February 5th, occurred the fourth number of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. lecture course. Rev. Russell H. Conwell delivered a lecture on the subject, "The Silver Crown." Rev. Mr. Conwell is the pastor of the Baptist Temple in Philadelphia; president of the Temple College, Philadelphia; president of the Sanitarium Hospital, Philadelphia; and president of the Philadelphia Orphans' Home.

Those who had heard his lecture here some years ago have been looking forward all year to his coming again, nor were they disappointed. Mr. Conwell is a very interesting and entertaining speaker. His vocabulary is excellent, his style attractive, and his thought right to the point. The lecture was founded on an old tradition of India. The silver crown was the crown worn by the king when his words were to become law. Finally the line of kings was extinct, and there was no one to ascend the throne. When the wise men prayed to the stars as to what they should do, they received the answer that they should hunt until they found a man whom the animals followed, the sun served, the waters obeyed, and mankind loved. At last such a man was found, and behold he was a common huntsman! Nevertheless, the decree was executed and he was crowned king. It would seem that he were incompetent, not having received an appropriate training for kingship, but the sequel showed that never had there ruled a better king.

Applying this ancient tradition to our own time, Mr. Conwell showed us that there is now great need of true kings and queens, and that they may be known by the same tests as those used so long ago. He spoke at length of the need of a greater development of lower animal life, and of the fact that the true king among men is he who is great enough not to be above his lowly brother. He then emphasized the thought that kings are needed who shall govern nature, and, finally, kings and queens whom mankind love. This last point was perhaps the most interesting and best worked out of any part of the lecture. The central thought of the whole lecture was: a king is one who notices something which others have failed to see.





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